To Correspondents.

If "J. G. R." will make his "Original Poetry" readable, we may publish it. To have to re-write it, and then to examine, is more than we can possibly find time for. Why does he not patronize the writing masters now here? It would certainly relieve him by quieti sg his nerves, which must be distressing to him while writing

SENATOR WHITCOMB .- The Madison Courier states that Ex-Governor Whitcomb is still at James Town N. Y. We learn from a letter to a friend that his health was improved, and that he will return to Indiana in a short time.

(The Anderson (Ind.) Democrat hoists the name of Gen. Joseph Lane for President in 1852, and Hon. John A. Dix of N. Y. for Vice President. A race between Lane and Taylor is what we should like to see right well. The result could not be doubtful.

of the members of the next legislature. It allows others made only to fleece the public, without any the whigs a majority of one in the Senate, and the good quality to recommend them, and finding purdemocrats a majority of twelve in the House, and on chasers merely on account of their novelty, is one joint ballot, eleven; which will enable the legislature which will speak for itself, it being so simple, notto elect two democratic Senators to Congress.

We ask the Editor of the State Journal, in all candor, whether, as on honest and free Indianian, he does not believe, with us, that Taylor richly deserves Palmer House, and also a model of the same, by a coat of tar and feathers for his infamous conduct which it can be thoroughly examined. For the benetowards the gallant General Lane and our volunteers ! fit of those who will not probably see it, we will give Answer candidly, for once.

The Councils of Cincinnati and St. Louis have both resolved to withhold their subscriptions, the first of \$1,000,000 and the last of \$500,000, from the prosecution of the railroad between those points. A new survey is now thought of, the present location of the route not being satisfactory.

inches in circumference, and weighing a little less a child only applied. With twice that power, eighty than two pounds! If any body can beat this, we gallons a minute. With a one horse power, 800 to beaten. Mrs. C. has our thanks.

GRAPES .- Grapes are now in season, and the crop is generally abundant. Several friends have sent us specimens, but if any person can exhibit a bunch of grapes equal in weight and size to one now on our table from a year old vine on the premises of G. A. CHAPMAN, senior editor of this paper, we should like to see it. It is of the Catawba variety.

Peaches .- We have received several varieties of water. peaches presented to us this season, some of which As a Ventilator, it is peculiarly adapted, either for we have noticed. The last was one raised by Hon. ships or mikes, and can easily be fitted as a blower O. H. SMITH, called the Delaware Cling; but it for furnaces, &c. measured only nine inches in circumference, and was As a Rotary Steam Engine. The introduction of not quite as heavy as a large pumpkin. But on the sliding valves renders its use perfectly satisfactory in whole, thus far, we must give the preference to those of this respect, and all tests have so proved. J. S. Spann, being a Freepit, which we did not mea- Another consideration is the year small space occusure, our tape-line being loaned. At all events, one pied by the machine. They are of course made of would be puzzled to carry one in his hat.

A MAN OF LETTERS .- Mr. Collamer, the Postmaster General has received from the University of Vermont the honorary degree of L. L. D. Of course the Postmaster General must be a man learned in letters, but whether the L. D. D. stands for 'learned in dead letters" or not we cannot say. If it had been the degree of L. D., death on Locos, we should have seen right through it.

the leading whig paper in the west, is again alluding to east, they will remain for a few days for the purpose several instances of mail failures and irregularities, of receiving applications. says "We recommend to our friends to have patience, as things will come right after a while." That is but it would be a profitable and satisfactory investright; but it should have told its "friends" that "after ment; for we have been told that numbers of the a while" means after the next Presidential election, pumps could be sold at once, had the agents made With the sap-heads and scoundrels in management preparations to sell them. Remember, at the Palmer now, nothing better can be expected before "after a House it is to be seen.

HISTORICAL FIRE .- An address at the Anniversary of Calliopean Society and Lyceum, of Wabash College, July, 18, 1849. By CHARLES BEECHER, of Fort

Such is the title of a neat pamphlet laid on our table. We have not had time to read it, but Mr. Beecher's reputation as a writer and speaker, is sufficient exidence of its merit to warrant us in recommending the address. It is for sale at the book-store in this city.

o'clock, the store of Wm. E. Sargeant, in Griffith's mocratic party. though the goods in the store were all more or less each will yield to the will of the majority. damaged, and much entirely destroyed. The goods In the case of Dr. Ellis, we may say that we feel work of an incendiary.

from the Lawrenceburgh papers that Mr. Lane is no years he has labored at the editorial oar; and those more. He expired at his residence in Lawrence-only, perhaps, who have togged at it, can appreciate burgh, surrounded by his family, on the 5th inst, at such services. He has served the people of his county about 9 o'clock in the evening. Colonel Lane has some eight years as their Auditor, and they have defilled a conspicuous page in the history of Indiana. lighted to honor him for the faithful discharge of his He was a Representative in Congress from this State duties. He has taken an open, candid, dignified and from 1833 to 1837; was repeatedly a member of able part in assisting to regenerate our State from the the House of Representatives of this State, and serv- Federal Whig political thraldom, which had sunk it ed one session as Speaker. He was a lawyer of the into almost eternal political disgrace. And while we first ability, and his commanding talent always secur- would do all in our power to prevent sectional jealhis day. Peace to his ashes!

tory, by the celebrated Thomas Babington Macaulay not looking to men. is so well known, has been so often spoken of and we might say of it at this time, would probably deemed superogatory. We have the pleasure to inform our readers, however, that a full and complete edition, two volumes in one, has just been issued in Cincinnati, and at a very low price, considering its political fabric; and her workmen know how to immense cost in the east, of Harper's re-print. That sold freely at from \$5 to \$7. This present edition can be had at the low price of \$1 50.

CHOLERA REPORT AT LAFAYETTE, INDIANA .-The Daily Journal of the 1st justant publishes complete and final report of the ravages of the chol era in Lafayette. The period embraced is eight weeks, from July 2d to August 27th. The population of the town during the prevalence of the cisease, it should be borne in mind, was about 3 500

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		Deaths by cholera.	Foreign-	Childr under 1
First week,	14	8	4	6
Second week,	31	23	14	18
Third week.	36	29	20	10
Fourth week,	48	32	24	12
Fifth week,	47	35	12	14
Sixth week,	26	13	9	6
Seventh week,	16	7	9	5
Eighth week,	10	8	3	3
	-	District Control		
Total.	2:28	155	95	64

Indiana Gentinel. State

Published every Thursday. 7

Another New Invention. Among the many new inventions of the present day, and one which seems to us to fully meet the objects for which it is designed, we have seen none

which appears to us more perfect than

Elisha Hale's Rotary Pump. To this machine we earnestly invite the attention of the public; tecause we have the opinion of an able and scientific man to back our own judgment of its ADABAMA.-The Tuscaloosa Observer gives a list value and importance. This invention, unlike many withstanding the variety of uses it is capable of being applied to, that any person can understand its opera-

> Messrs. Cook & Hunn have one in operation at the a short outline of its capabilities. This machine is on the Rotary principle, and to our mind effectually solves the problem of thus applying power. It was

patented a little less than three years since. The patentee sets forth five different uses to which it is applicable, viz: as a Pump, Fire Engine, Water Wheel, Ventilator for Mines or Factories, and a Steam Engine. And we can conceive of other uses, Some Tomato.-A lady at Waverly has sent us a with very trifling additions. They are thus noted. Tomato, which we call some. It is none of your dou- As a Pump, suitable for dwellings, it will raise

ble concerns, but a whole one,-measuring some 19 thirty gallons of water a minute, with the power of think she will try again, as we know she is not to be 1000 gallons a minute! One with a wheel of five feet, 100,000 gallons a minute. A Fire Engine constructed on this plan, with half

the number of men usually required, would be far more effective than any now in use; capable of throwing a much greater quantity of water a longer distance, with one-fourth part of the exertion.

As a Water Wheel, it must, when generally understood, be adopted, especially where water is scarce, as it is worked both by the entering and departing

different sizes, according to the use for which they may be intended; and they can be easily constructed and are not likely easily to get out of repair. We have not room to give a detailed description of its construction, and would again urge every one to give it an examination. Messrs. Cook & Honn will take pleasure in exhibiting it and explaining it particularly. They have sold the rights for ten of the small northern counties, as we are informed, and are desirous of selling the balance of the State, either as MAIL IRREGULARITIES:-- The Cincinnati Gazette, a whole or by districts. Having a desire to return

From what we have heard here, there is no doubt

STATE AUDITOR .- By reference to another column, it will be seen that Dr. E. W. H. ELLIS is announced as a candidate for the office of Auditor of State.

That there will be a change in that department, we believe is generally understood. And while we freely award to the present incumbent high merit, at least so far as we have had connection with the office, and one against whom but few if any complaints are been made during his term, we know that he is too old and able a politician, and too familiar with party tactics, not to expect to be displaced, or to find fault in case he should be. We therefore hope he will see OF FIRE!-On Wednesday night last, at about 12 the error of his political ways, and join the true De-

block, Washington street, was discovered to be on In all probability there will be more than one canfire, by a person who happened to be in the street. didate for the several offices on which the Legislature The alarm being promptly given, the fire was easily has to act. And we do hope that among them all. put out, without material damage to the building, there may prevail the true Democratic spirit-that

were insured in the Columbus, Ohio, company, J. W. satisfied that he will be the last one to do aught to Hamilton, agent, for \$3,000. This sum will no doubt mar the harmony of the party, or to occasion discord. cover the loss sustained. The fire was evidently the Like all others, he has the same right to present his name, and ask for office. And that he is qualified. none will doubt. We have known him long, and as DEATH OF THE HON. AMOS LANE. - We learn an efficient co-worker in our glorious cause. For ten ed him a distinguished place among the able men of ousies, it may not be amiss to say to those of favored sections, that Dr. E. is from the north-a section MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND .- This his- which has battled nobly and gloriously for the cause-

Situated as we are, we do not wish to appear as extracted from by the press generally, that anything attempting to forestall the claims or chances of other leserving candidates. We have only spoken in this instance, because the spirit moves us to give credit to one to whom credit is due. The Democratic party has much good timber out of which to erect her

> "The will of the people as expressed through their REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."-[Taylor's Allison

According to present indications, Gen. Taylor will have an opportunity to reduce his theory to practice; and that too in a manner not very much to his liking. The "will of the people" bids fair to be expressed through their representatives in the next Congress, in favor of the continuance of the democratic measures, and policy of the late administration, and 0. against the revival of the federal humbug of a protectice tariff, a corrupt system of internal improvements, a mammoth bank, etc. That "will," if not respected by the Executive, will carry with it the power to respect itself and to insure obedience to its

We learn that Rev. W. H. Goode has been appointed Presiding Elder of the Indianapolis District, for Total, 228 155 95 64 the North Indiana Conference. Rev. Mr. Hull has been appointed to the Robert's Chapel, in this city, and Rev. S. T. Cooper to Indianapolis Mission. The lo, while playing at ten-pins, at Avon Springs, broke his thigh. It was done by the muscular action of throwing the ball.

Logansport during the present week. We hope to get a list of the remainder of the appointments for our next paper.—Journal. appointments for our next paper. - Journal.

INDIANAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 13, 1849.

Railway Convention at St. Louis.

tic and Pacific States. The hope is expressed that Cuba: every district will be represented, " so that the hospitality of St. Louis shall rejoice in the fullest exercise Meredith, Johnson, Crawford and Preston. and enjoyment of its means; and that a quickening voice may go forth from the assembled mass, that shall give to the great measure of American Progress assurance of its triumph."

State, and Indianapolis, particularly, should be repre- all: sented in this convention. Let our intelligent business men think of the subject and agree upon some time for a meeting to appoint delegates.

In relation to the importance of the proposed comnunication, the Circular says:

way and telegraph are practicable and attainable objects. That they will prove them to be above merely continent, one hundred and thirty miles from which, an party considerations, and exclusively of national imparty considerations, and exclusively of national import: that their influence will be co-extensive with

themselves in every serious consideration of the sub- Rising to the height of 8,500 feet, it contains the source ject. The effect upon the public lands in promoting their settlement and enhancing their value, the increased security to be afforded to the frontiers of the old States and to the interior of the newly acquired territories, in facilitating intercourse with the Indian tribes, in diminishing the expense and quickening mineral wealth, among which are copper, iron, and the mineral wealth, among which are copper, iron, and the mineral wealth, among which are copper, iron, and the mineral wealth, among which are copper, iron, and the the transit of national forces and munitions, thereby increasing the efficiency of governmental authority over a widely extended domain, the opening of a new and available channel to a valuable commerce long of railroads, one hundred and ninety-five miles of which pent up and hitherto of difficult access, the develop-ment of the resources of a new country vastly fertile in mineral wealth, the discovery of new sources of commerce, and the opening of new fields of employcommerce, and the opening of new fields of employment for great numbers of our people, the aid and Marble and coal are also known to exist in inexhaustisaving to be afforded to the whale fishery by offering ble quantities, and the value of the letter is daily becomto it American harbors on the Pacific in immediate ing more apparent from the rapid consumption of wood communication with those upon the Atlantic, the binding together the people of the Atlantic and of the Pacific, by adding to the ties of kindred those of common interests and sympathies, enabling us to say to the New Mexicans and Californians, "we are no large transpars and foreigners but fellow-citizens." onger strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens," he exhibition to the world of the nearest route to Asia for European, Brazilian, West Indian, and which, that of Habana-named, tradition says, from an American travelers, bringing Europe and China with- Indian gooddess of that name, a statue of whom is placed in forty-five days of each other, the probability of se- over more than one of the gates of the city-is probabl curing for the United States the trade with India, China, Australia, Japan, and other countries upon the Pacific, and of thus making the old American cities of the Atlantic and the Gulf the entrepots of the European, as San Francisco would be that of the Asiatic middle of the eighteenth century, an expedition, under world, the effect abroad of carrying and diffusing the the orders of the British Admiral Vernon, composed of ights of American civilization to regions remote and a small force of royal marines and a few regiments of hitherto involved in the darkness of pagan idolatry colonial troops landed a few miles below the city, all and imperial despotism, the effect at home of pro-ducing a more perfect fusion of the different elements composing our own National Union-a work having such objects is worthy of the highest efforts of patriwhole nation, and ought not to be degraded, denationalized, clogged, injured, or endangered by being involved with minor objects, or with the schemes of individual aggrandizement or ambition. A work, whose benefits are thus to be universally felt and enjoyed, has a dignity and a scope beyond the means, and above the interests of persons, sections, or parties."

"Signs."-We are certainly getting to be a "city" very fast! not excepting some landlords, for whose benefit it may become necessary to find room for a communication in our next paper. The circumstances detailed seem too highly colored to be true; but on partial inquiry, we regret to state that they are fully corroborated. They relate to the refusal of giving a is man so delicately nurtured. In addition to the planpoor woman with four small children, even temporary corn, rice, melons, chestnut, cocoanut, pine-apple, amana shelter, while her youngest was dying in her arms, or custard-apple, medlar, banana, orange, lemon, shadock, and lime, abound. The growth of the forest comprise and actually died before our worthy fellow-citizen, I and lime, abound. The growth of the lorest comprise the mahogony tree, cedar, ligoumvitæ, various kinds of ebony, the noble palm tree, and numerous woods for which place he could only get her! Thanks to the building. superintendents of that place, for their kindness; and be sustained by a generous public.

calling himself Andrew Jackson Bee, and the other the rest being wilderness, uninhabited, and despoiled John Boardman, were arrested under suspicious circumstances. One of them was caught prving around ment Parrish's store, late at night, supposing it to be a boarding house-in a horn. We learn that they

hoped will not be caught again-rather never do so

Last, and least, was the beautiful child left at our friend Biddle's! He, however, will no doubt be thankful for the favor; nor do we know that we should notice this circumstance, had not those concerned have attempted to leave it at our young friend's Santa Fe and the Plains, derived from Mr. William domicil, (Luke Bryant, Esq., and lady,) from whose Mitchell, who had just arrived in that city from Sanpremises they were frightened by a dog!

A writer from Hungary says, "pray not so much "Gen. Collier, the newly appointed collector for for the success of the Magyars, as for the life of California, who was at Santa Fe with a hundred men Kossuth, for Hungary cannot be conquered so long as when Mr. Mitchell left, was about starting for Calithis incomprehensible being is spared."

able man of the age. He is said to sleep no more than Col. to San Francisco. two or three hours out of twenty-four. The amount of food he eats "is scarcely enough to keep a young child from starving." He dictates to five amanuenses in five different languages, writes himself, and examines despatches all at the same instant of time His physical strength is not more than that of a boy

six years old. The writer we quoted above says: "He will not be sick, and he is not. Great as are his bodily infirmities and sufferings, he is strong and inindefatigable. His spiritual resources, his will, his sentatives meet collectively. We would suggest enthusiasm, endow him with the powers of a giant. SAMUEL S. MICKLE, representative from the counties He bids defiance to the death that threatens him in so of Adams and Welle, as a proper and competent permany different maladies; his spirits' keep the body son to occupy that station.

The God of Liberty be with Kossuth !!

Salt creek township, Jackson county, Ind., has not a single whig voter in it. By viewing the report of the warden of the State prison, the important fact is developed that this township sent more representatives to Jeffersonville than any four townships in the State. Yet the State Sentinel says: "gives us Salt that he is not an honest-hearted, sensible and capable creek forever." No wonder—"like father, like son."

-Rising Sun Whig. Don't the spaoney of the "Whig" know, that if his No man can look Joseph Lawson in the face, and statement is true, it accounts fully for there being no not say the same. Don't the Journal think Jo. would whige in that township !

CUBA. A large committee of gentlemen of the very first | Gen. Taylor has been pretty strongly suspected of respectability in St. Louis, have addressed a Circular, favoring the annexation of the island of Cuba, -and in behalf of the people of St. Louis, to the people of that the majority of the cabinet and the southern polithe United States, inviting them to send delegates ticians who mainly control the policy of the present from every State and Territory in the Nation, to a administration are in favor of such acquisition, there convention to be held in St. Louis, the third Monday is no mistaking the fact. A Washington corresponin October, 1849. The object is to devise ways and dent of the N. Y. Herald, the paper which first promeans for the construction of a Railway through the posed Gen. Taylor for President, divides the President territory of the United States, connecting the Atlan- and cabinet thus on the question of the annexation of

For annexation-Gen. Taylor, Messrs. Clayton,

Against annexation-Messrs, Ewing and Collamer If there be nothing in this supposition, immediate or remote, then the appearance of the following elaborate article from the Washington Republic, just at We agree with our neighbor, the Journal, that this this particular time, is a curious coincidence,-that's

From the Washington Republic.

Cuba and its Resources. This beautiful island, one of the earliest discoveries of the great admiral, has been know to Europe since 1492, and has borne successively the name of Juana, Fernandina, Santiago, and Ave Maria, and has found refuge from this confusion of titles in the aboriginal appellation. The "We feel assured that investigation and discussion most westerly of the Antilles, it equals in area that of all the other West Indies together, and is one of the large vulsion of nature at no very remote day, it has been sepport; that their influence will be co-extensive with the Republic; that they will tend to increase its power, wealth and grandeur, to elevate still higher its character among the nations of the earth, to confirm one hundred—between the 20th and 25th parallels of and render indissoluble the attachments to us of our most distant provinces, and to strengthen and perpetuate the bonds of our national Union.

"We derive our justification for these anticipations from a multitude of reasons, military, political, social, and commercial, which cannot fail to suggest themselves in every serious consideration of the subthrice the return. The mountains also abound in other tions and encouragements, a home market.

The island abounds in magnificent harbors, one the best in the world. With a narrow entrance, expand ing into a magnificent bay it is capable of enclosing the navy of the world, and from the earliest day has been so carfully fortified as to be considered impregnable. Net the defences of which, including the Moro, it carried without unusual difficulty. The new art of war, with its immense batteries, steam and rockets, would certainly reduce the place to necessity in a very short time. Matanzas, Trinidad, Santiago, Cientuegos, and Puerto Escondido are also excellent harbors, with great natural facilitis for improvements and fortifications.

The climate is when we consider the latitude, salubrions, the year being divided into a dry and a wet season The warmest portion of the year is July and August when the mean temperature of each day is about 84° Fahrenheit. The coldest is in December, when the mercury ranges at about 50°, except when the wind known as el morte blows, during which the instrument shows a

rapid declension.
So tertile a soil is not known to exist in any other por tain, the yuca of two varieties, the potato, yam, Indian

On this island, capable of supporting in opulence a pop we vouch, that if the half told us be true, they will lion and a half of men, of which six or seven hundred thousand are white, two hundred thousand free negroes mulattoes, and zambos, while the rest are slaves. It is On Wednesday night last, two individuals, one supposed that but two-fifths of the island is cultivated;

The chief riches of the island result from its exports which consist of sugar, coffee, tobacco, wax, cocou, mo lasses, honey, rum, maize, &c. The first of these is in were subsequently released, there not being sufficient evidence to convict them. The two young lads who made themselves too familiar with the money drawer of a jeweller, it is increase may be estimated from the fact that in 1842 617,648 boxes were exported; and in 1847, 1,274,511. The exports for the last fiscal year ending with Novemagain. Their names are withheld in hopes that they ber were 1,210,917. Of other articles, during the same will reform. 205,559 hogsheads of molasses; 11,909 pipes of rum; 4,647,737 pounds of tobacco; 141,239 boxes (thousands) of cigars, and 561,826 quintals of copper ore.

GEN. COLLIER'S PARTY .- The St. Louis Union of the 31st alt., contains a variety of information from ta Fe. The following mention is made of Gen. Col-

fornia under the guidance of the experienced Hatcher. Hatcher receives \$1600, three mules, and all

Kit Carson engaged to perform the trip for \$1500, but he went to Taos to take leave of his family, and they prevailed upon him to abandon the journey The route the Col. intends pursuing, lies near that taken by Col. Fremont down the river Gila.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE .- Who will be Speaker of the House of Representatives, at the next session of the Indiana Legislature?

This is an important question, and one that should be considered with due deliberation, before the repre-

Mr. Mickle's parliamentary knowledge is not second to any other member of the next Legislature. He possesses in an eminent degree the qualities of firmness and urbanity, combined with strict business habits, well calculated to preside over legislative assemblies, with honor and dignity to all concerned .-Bluffton Bugle.

dent !- Journal.

[Volume 1X::::::Number 14.

Later from Europe---Great Hungarian
Victory!
New York

The steamship Washington has arrived, and we have intelligence two days later than received by the last regular steamer from Hungary.

The Russians under Ludiz are said to have been completely defeated by an inferior force of the gallant Magyars under Bein. The survivors were hunted into Wallachia.

A bulletin from Dembinski, dated Gyongyas, July 28, speaks of the second great victory he has obtained over the Russians, as follows :- After having attacked them by surprise, on the night of the 23d, the Russians did not take a stand. Many of the officers fled in their shirts, and others were cut down or taken prisoners. Two regiments of Russian Cuirassiers were nearly annihilated. In the morning the Russians rallied and fought desperately, but a brilliant cavalry attack decided the contest. The Russians left 1,600 dead upon the field, with eighteen cannon, besides 2.000 prisoners.

The following Russian intelligence is given, and they confess this much what must the reality be :-"On the 23d July the Rifles were attacked in the pass of 'O. J. Lush,' by the Magyars, and forced to retreat. They were reinforced with four pieces of artillery, but they were forced to retreat after three hours hard fighting, in which they lost in killed and wounded four officers and 160 privates. The Magyars passed through the pass."

Vienna is now garrisoned by only a few new levies, and when the post left Presburgh had been occupied by the Hungarians. Vienna letters confirm the report of the occupation of Raab by the Hungarians. Some Hussars had appeared even within a few leagues of Vienna. The Austrians were hastily colecting an army of 26,000 men at Presburgh, to assume the offensive.

The Breslau Zeitung, of the 15th, says that persons who arrived in Vinnna on that evening affirmed that a sanguinary engagement had taken place at Gross-wardien. The Hungarians had there concentrated a body of 80,000 men, including the troops from Klansembergh. The affairs of Comorn remain unchanged. The Hungarians were threatening Presburgh.

From the Covington People's Friend, Sept. 1.
The Coming Legislature.

We have heretofore noticed the political complexion of the Legislature to convene at Indianapolis in December next-but take pleasure in resterating that a majority of eight democrats to the Senate, and twice eight to the House, is elected to compose that honorable body.

part, be sectional and unimportant. But very few, if any, matters of general interest to the State at large, will be brought before it.

There are, however, a few Legislative favors to be bestowed in the way of patronage and offices. The party in power are firm adherents to the doctrine of political "rewards and punishments," and as a consequence are expected to promote their friends to place, and displace their opponents; to give the State printing to a democratic office, and fill the offices of Treasurer and Auditor of State with political friends.

The "Sentinel," as a faithful central sentinel of the democratic party, deserves the Legislative patronage, and will, we hope, receive it without democratic opposition from any quarter.

Concerning Treasurer we are mum; but

For Auditor of State, we avail ourselves of the privilege, as one of the sovereigns whose views Legislative servants are in duty bound to respect, to recommend to favorable consideration in connection therewith, the name and merits of a distinguished democrat-Maj. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe. For a number of years Maj. Mace has served the

democratic party in various capacities with zeal and ability. As a public man he is favorably known over the State. He has been a Legislator, Clerk of the House, U. S. District Attorney, and Cass Elector, and in each post faithfully discharged the duties devolved

By a few votes he was defeated for the nomination to Congress in the democratic convention for the 8th district last June. Albertson, Dunham, Harlan and Fitch, co-laborers with Maj. Mace in the Cass electoral canvass, have all been rewarded with seats in Congress. The Major made more sacrifice to serve his party than any other elector-served it as faithfully-but as yet has had no reward. He promptly resigned the lucrative office of U. S. District Attorney in favor of the post of Elector without emplument, and faithfully and successfully in that capacity canvassed the 8th district and other portions of the

Will not the democratic Legislature of Indiana, in consideration of the services he has rendered their party and his eminent qualifications, elect him Auditor of State?

Removal of Gen. Lane. The cup of infamy is full-the administration

Zachary Taylor has performed the last act necessary to damn it to eternal disgrace, in the removal of Gen. Lane from the post of Governor of Oregon, and the appointment in his stead of Joseph G. Marshall, of Madison. Notwithstanding the repeated and unblushing violation of all his pledges made previous to the election, we had the charity to believe that General Taylor possessed sufficient of the high-toned magnanimity of the soldier to spare his gallant companion in arms, and prove to the country in at least one instance that he had "no enemies to punish." But we trusted in vain-we relied upon a trait of character which Zachary Taylor never possessed, the absence of which stamps him a despot. Well said the Roman Senator in the palmy days of the Republic: "He that makes the most promises tells the most lies!"

The appointment of General Lane as Governor of Oregon, by Mr. Polk, was hailed throughout the country as a tribute due to exalted merit and chivalrous bravery, and as a compliment to the gallant State which sent five regiments to the battle field. The fame of General Lane was a portion of his country's glory-his brave companions gave him the proud title of "the Marion of the war;" and his fellow-citizens of Indiana greeted his arrival at home with every demonstration of joy.

But Joe Lane had sinned. He had dared to stand

up in the presence of his iron-faced commander and demand that justice should be done to the gallant sons of Indiana, and he had dared to publish to the Indiana volunteers as "fugitives," and basely refused to right the wrong, although convinced of his error. The State of Indiana had dared to vote against the election of Zachary Taylor, and wipe off for herself the disgrace he had attempted to attach to her.

It was for this Joe Lane was recalled from a post he was so well calculated to fill with honor, to be succeeded by a mere brawling politician—it was for this the President made this exhibition of petty spleen, an act that will endear Joe Lane more than ever to the citizens of his State.

Let Joe Lane come home-there are warm hearts and open arms to receive him-he will be welcomed at every fireside, and among tried and true friends .-

VICTORIA IN IRELAND .- The London Punch has an engraving of the "Morning Call' an admirable hit. Queen Victoria, as Britannia, accompanied by the little sailor Prince of Wales, with wide trowsers and tarpaulin, is just making a call upon poor Hibernia, who, ragged and sorrowful, yet beautiful and interesting, sits leaning on her harp, while a miserable, half-starved urchin is gazing enviously at the little prince. Hibernia says;

"Sure sister dear, its not what you've been accustomed to exactly, but anybow you're welcome."

No President of the United States was ever abused as General Taylor now is by the Locofoco Press. Let them go on. Their censure has already disgusted the most respectable portion of their party, and a re-action has already commenced which will render Gen. Taylor the most popular President since the days of Washington.—Journal.

Do tell your readers where this "re-action" has commenced. Is it in Indiana, or Tennessee! Or is make as good a President as Gen. Taylor! We do. it in British Rhode Island! Do tell.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The yellow fever is raging in Havana and throughout the Island of Cobs. In the month of July there were 1305 cases in the city alone.

Mr. Andrew Moffatt, a respectable merchant of Charleston, S. C., was taken with a fit on Wednesday

last, while in a bath tub, and drowned. A men has commenced the mantua making business in Cincinnati. Put a petticoat on him.

FISHING IN ST. LOUIS .- A lad, fishing at St. Louis, drew up the body of a man named Hern. The next day the same lad drew up the body of another

The Troy Budget says that Henry Clay attended a horse-race at Saratoga the other day, and enjoyed the sport hugely .- Paoli Engle.

The Native Americans of Philadelphia county have resolved upon a distinct organization, and nominated several candidates for the Assembly. SENATOR DOUGLASS .- There is a report in our western exchanges that Senator Douglass is dangerously

sick. He was in Chicago and in good health on Sat-

urday last. Some of the papers publish a speech of Gen. Taylor, at Pittsburgh, over half a column long. As he never delivered it, "it's of no consequence," as Mr.

Toots would say. Hon. Baylie Peyton, the new Minister to Chili, and Ex-Governor Letcher, the new Minister to Mexico, were at the Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati, on Mon-

Dr. JOHN P. HARRSON, an emineut physician of Cincinnati, and professor in the Onto Medical College,

died very suddenly on Sunday morning last. SAMUEL TREAT, Esq., late editor of the St. Louis Union, has received the appointment of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of that city, to fill a vacancy

occasioned by the resignation of Judge BLAIR. Hon, W. Gwin, formerly of Mississippi, but now f California, has written to his friends in New Orleans that the people of California will promptly organize a State Government, and excluded slavery

by an overwhelming majority. Count S. Wass, Hungarian diplomatic Agent, was at the Mansion House in Buffalo on Saturday last. He is on a tour through the Western States in order to communicate with his countrymen relative to their

fatherland. CHOLERA IN THE VICINITY OF DANVILLE, ILLINOIS. -This fearful scourge is raging to an alarming extent in the neighborhood of Danville, Ills. Already have twenty or thirty deaths occurred in a settlement of two or three miles in extent .- Vincennes Gazette.

HON. AND REV. BAPTIST W. NOEL .- The author of an admirable "Essay on the Union of Church and State" has united himself with the Baptists, been rebaptised and become the minister of a congregation at Gray's Road, London. The wire suspension bridge across the Ohio has

been so far completed as to permit of the passage of footmen, and was crossed by a large number of persons, on Monday. The bridge, extending one thousand and ten feet from Wheeling to the Ohio side, has been completed. The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 30th says: may not be out of place to say that all the mails came

in regularly yesterday, which produced a very agreeable surprise among the business men and editors of the city. We hope all parties may continue daily to be surprised in a similar manner." Hon, GARRIEL H. FORD, for many years one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey died at his residence in Morristown, recently. He is said

to have been the oldest surviving member of the New Jersey Bar, and one of the most popular and effective advocates of his day. MOTHER AND DAUGHTER ARRESTED FOR MURDER -Two women, mother and daughter were lodged in Leesburg jail on Saturday week, charged with causing the death of a man named Hummer, the husband of the young woman, by poisoning. They have lived

From the Boston Daily Times.

The removal of the gallant General Lane, of Indi-

near Rehoboth Church, in the upper part of Loudoun county, Va.

ana, from the place of Governor of the Territory of Oregon, shows how little regard is paid to the defenders of the country by the present administration, though nominally headed by a gentleman who owes his political elevation to his military exploits. Gen. Lane's offence consists in his having upheld the honor of the Indiana Volunteers against the attacks made thereon by General Taylor, and for thus offending he has been removed from office, though no man has preferred against him the charge of dishonesty, inefficiency, or incompetency. The government o Union is made the instrument of settling the President's private grudges, and the power of a great country is prostituted to the end of oppressing an individual whom the President personally hates. Had General Lane done less than he did, he would have proved himself unworthy of the esteem of the pation, though he would no doubt have secured the friendship of the administration, which delights to heap odium on the volunteer soldiery, whose exploits had so much to do in making General Taylor an "available" tool for the whigs. Indiana's soldiers were held up as being no better than cowards, on the hardest fought field of the Mexican war, a field on which few Americans were present except volunteers, many of whom there received the "baptism of fire." That a panic occurred in one of the Indiana regiments is not denied,* and it is on record that panies occurred in regiments of Napoleon's Imperial Guard, the best troops the world ever saw. The Indianians were rallied, and bore themselves bravely. The attempt to fasten upon them the stigma of cowardice for a momentary disorder, naturally excited strong feelings in a State whose people are jealous of their bonor; and General Lane who knew what the Indiana volunteers were, and whose conduct at Buena Vista was praised by General Taylor himself, did no more than his duty in defending his fellow-soldiers. We are very sure that if they had acted in an inexcusable manner, the "Marion of the army" would not have been found among their defenders, and his course should have commanded the respect of the President, who is himself a good soldier, and should therefore be able to sympathize with the feelings of mother soldier. Instead of acting in a soldier-like manner, however, the President has resorted to the pitiful course of removing General Lane from an office he is most admirably qualified to fill. This is a case for the peculiar attention of the Senate, which body, we doubt not, will show, at the proper time, that it continues to be animated by the same laudable entiment that caused it to reject the appointment of Mr. McGaughey. The man who is to succeed Gen. Lane must be regarded as one concerned in a mean attempt to injure a brave and patriotic soldier, and sons of Indiana, and he had dared to publish to the world that Zachary Taylor had falsely stigmatised the to be succeeded by a whig, let him be an honorable man, who has had no part in the smallest piece of business that even the present administration has been engaged in. There is no lack of such men in the whig party, and that party cannot reasonably complain if democratic Senators compel them to bring forward their best characters, to the prejudice only of olitical conspirators and hacks.

> "The Times falls into the usual error of those who have received their first impressions from Taylor's false report. No panic occurred in the second regiment until after Col. Bosoles's unforiunate order to CRASE FIRING AND RETREAT," or, if there was, it was confined to a single individual, and that one Col. W. A. Bowles. The regiment retreated, it is true; but it retreated under the orders of the officer who had a right to command them to do so, and whom they had no discretion to disobey. They dare not disobey ;- they had taken an cath, and the penalty for its violation was court-martial, disconor, and death. The subsequent conduct of the regiment shows that Bowles was alone to blame for that secreet. And herein is one of Taylor's greatest crimes against our volunteers, in lauding Colonel Bowles as "the gailant Colonel Bowles," and stigmstizing the men as "fugitives," when the praise and censure should have been reserved.
> General Lane's removal shows how obstinately Taylor adheres to his first slanderous report, and what pleasure he takes in punishing indiana's Defender against the foul aspersions contained in it.

FASHI NABLE AMUSEMENT FOR THE LADIES,-We see it stated in the European items that a couple of Parisian ladies figuring in the first circles of society, lately laid a wager for a swimming match, which came off between them in presence of a large crowd of spectators. The ladies were both attired in loose wide trowsers of fine cashmere, white striped with blue, the waist bound with a scarlet belt, a shirt of the finest cambrick; with short sleeves, and at a given signal they leaped into the river, and put forth their best licks till they reached the winning point—the victorious fair one coming out ahead but an arm's length. Don't faint ladies!